

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are in the application.

Claims 1, 6-7, 9 and 10-20 are amended.

Claims 11-20 are amended to correct dependency to claim 9. This corrects the noted redundancy of claims 6 and 14.

Claims 6-7 and 14 are amended, without prejudice or disclaimer, to eliminate recitation of “its”, resolving the alleged indefiniteness of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112.

Claims 1 and 9 are amended to make clear the distinction between a normal browser or insecure browser and a secure browser. A conforming change to claim 10 is made.

Claims 1-4 and 6-20 are rejected under 36 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Winneg, US 7,069,586.

Present claim 1 recites the step of “automatically determining, based on a type encoding of the received data, whether a secure browser or a normal browser is to be employed, the secure browser having a set of functionality restricted with respect to the normal browser, to enhance security of a received document against data export”. Thus, the browsing environment supports two distinct modes, a normal browser and a secure browser, which respectively differ with respect to data export functionality. The mode is automatically selected based on the encoding of the received data.

Claim 9 provides “automatically determining whether a secure browser is required to be employed by a content provider or whether a normal browser is to be

employed, the secure browser restricting interaction of the user with tasks other than those permitted by the secure browser which are permitted by the normal browser”.

In order to formulate the rejection, the Examiner cites various portions of Winneg, which it is respectfully submitted do not teach or suggest this limitation. For example, the Examiner cites Col. 4, lines 3-5 for the proposition that Winneg teaches “automatically determining, based on a type encoding of the received data, whether a secure browser or a normal browser is to be employed”. Winneg here states: “The application being securely executed may be of any of a variety of types of applications, for example, a browser application or an application for receiving answers to questions of an examination (i.e., an exam taking application). Thus, while Winneg appears to disclose a secure browser mode, it fails to disclose that a normal or insecure mode is also selectively available, in dependence on a type of encoding or by a content provider, having a different level of functionality.

The secure mode of Winneg appears to be initiated based on a boot sequence, operating system limitation or user login. Col. 6, lines 35-67. Col. 9, lines 45-47, 50-55 and Col. 10, lines 10-13 indicate that a user input (and not a type encoding) determines which application to initiate. (“For example, FIG. 7 illustrates a GUI that may be displayed to a user to determine which application to initiate for the exam.” “After the user has entered the class name and the professor in their respective fields and clicked on the OK button, the exam-taking application may use this information to determine a first application to be executed so that the student may take the exam (i.e., provide responses to one or more questions) and to determine the content (e.g., the questions of the exam or material to assist the user in taking the exam), if any, to be displayed by the first application.” “Else, after hitting the ‘OK’ button of the GUI, next, in Act 122, secure execution of the exam-taking application may be initiated.”). Thus, Winneg appears to be distinguished.

Claim 5 is rejected as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Winneg in view of Chang et al. (US 2002/0097416). Applicants do not believe that Chang relates to

the same field of endeavor as Winneg, in that it does not relate to testing or assessments, or security, and indeed, only in paragraph [0098] is a browser discussed. Likewise, the alleged motivation provided to modify Winneg is illusory: Winneg apparently provides a complete solution, and requires no additional conversion of text to graphics to achieve security; therefore, the art presents no problem to solve for which the alleged combination of Winneg and Chang would represent the solution. New claim 21 corresponds to claim 5.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that the present claims distinguish the references, and the application is allowable.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven M. Hoffberg".

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Paper No.

Application No.:	10/791,019	Date Mailed:	09/12/2007
First Named Inventor:	Shepherd, Eric, Robert	Examiner:	SHIH, HAOSHIAN
Attorney Docket No.:	QMARK 201.2	Art Unit:	2173
Confirmation No.:	1317	Filing Date:	03/02/2004

Please find attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner for Patents

**Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment
(37 CFR 1.121)**

Application No.
10/791,019

Applicant(s)
SHEPHERD ET AL.

Art Unit
2800

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

The amendment document filed on 07 September, 2007 is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121 or 1.4. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required.

THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

- 1. Amendments to the specification:
 - A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings.
 - B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined.
 - C. Other _____.
- 2. Abstract:
 - A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
 - B. Other _____.
- 3. Amendments to the drawings:
 - A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 - B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required.
 - C. Other _____.
- 4. Amendments to the claims:
 - A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.
 - B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims)
 - C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended).
 - D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
 - E. Other: Claims 11 - 20 do not show the markings.
- 5. Other (e.g., the amendment is unsigned or not signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.4): For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714.

TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

1. Applicant is given **no new time period** if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment or an amendment filed after allowance, or a drawing submission (only). If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the **entire corrected amendment** must be resubmitted.
2. Applicant is given **one month**, or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the correction, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action. If any of above boxes 1 to 4 are checked, the correction required is only the corrected section of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121.

Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action.

Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in:

Abandonment of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action; or

Non-entry of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.

Legal Instruments Examiner (LIE), if applicable Linda W. Badie

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